

3. Reduce general housekeeping that requires the use of water to the greatest extent possible.
  4. Off-site discharge shall be reduced or eliminated wherever possible.
  - (d) Cement, concrete, and concrete products manufacturing facilities:
    1. Reuse runoff to the greatest extent possible.
    2. Reduce spray drift to the greatest extent possible and increase the efficiency of spray application to the greatest extent possible.
    3. Reduce the unnecessary water content of products shipped to the greatest extent possible.
  - (e) Perishable foods processing operations:
    1. Off-site discharge shall be reduced or eliminated wherever feasible.
    2. Water losses from released steam shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible.
    3. Effluent shall be recycled to the greatest extent possible.
  - (f) Perishable foods packing operations:
    1. Restrict washing of fruit and plant area to the minimum level necessary for health and safety standards.
    2. Equipment washing apparatus with automatic shut-off devices should be used to the greatest extent possible.
  - (g) Bottled water and other beverage products operations:
    1. Restrict equipment washing operations to the minimum level necessary for health and safety standards.
    2. Implement routine process inspections to find and reduce water waste to the greatest extent possible.
  - (h) Power generation:
    1. Maximize production from generating facilities which are least dependent upon withdrawals from the source experiencing the shortage, and minimize production from generating facilities which are most dependent upon withdrawals from the source experiencing the shortage, to the greatest extent practicable.
    2. Non-essential uses of water, plant cleaning, water-cooled air conditioning, and lawn irrigation shall be reduced or eliminated to the greatest extent possible.
    3. Power companies should encourage customers to reduce power consumption to the greatest extent possible, so that they may reduce power generation and in turn, reduce water consumption.
  - (i) Other industrial and commercial uses:
    1. Reduce use by employing water conserving measures and by installing water conserving devices.
    2. Replace use of fresh water with reclaimed or recycled water to the maximum extent practicable.
    3. Users having access to more than one source class shall maximize the use of the lesser or least restricted source class.
- (5) Water utility uses.
- (a) To the greatest extent possible, utilities shall institute conservation measures such as improving and accelerating leak detection surveys and repair programs, installing and calibrating meters, and stabilizing and equalizing system pressures.
- (6) Landscape irrigation uses.
- (a) Lawns and landscaping.
    1. Established lawns and landscaping.
      - a. Irrigation for purposes of watering-in of insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides, where such watering-in is required by the manufacturer, or by federal, state or local law, shall not be restricted; such watering-in shall be limited to the minimum necessary and should be accomplished during the hours allowed for normal irrigation.
      - b. The operation of irrigation systems for cleaning and maintenance purposes shall not be restricted, except to be limited to the minimum necessary to maintain efficient operation of the system. Each irrigation zone may be tested a maximum of once per week.